

Agents of U. S. Seize More Reds in New Raids

TO-NIGHT'S WEATHER—Cloudy; warmer.

COMPLETE STOCK REPORT
RACING RESULTS

The Evening World.

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER—Rain; warmer.

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MINERS CONSIDER ENDING STRIKE; GOVERNMENT BACKS COURT ORDER

BIG BAIL FOR RAID PRISONERS HELD ON CHARGE OF ANARCHY; U. S. WILL ARREST ALL REDS

\$15,000 Demanded for Gitlow, Ex-Assemblyman, and "Jim" Larkin, Irish Strike Leader.

35 OTHERS EXAMINED.

Those Held at Ellis Island Also Questioned as Flynn Plans New Drive.

Benjamin Gitlow, thirty-three, of No. 357 Hopkins Street, Brooklyn, former Bronx Assemblyman, clothing cutter and Communist organizer, and James Larkin, forty, leader of the Dublin, Ireland, dock strike a few years ago, but arrested at No. 4 Milligan Place, in old Chelsea Village, were held in \$15,000 bail to-day by Chief City Magistrate McAdoo for examination on Wednesday on charges of criminal anarchy.

The alleged Reds, two among the hundreds of prisoners taken in Saturday night's raid by State and city authorities, were represented by Walden Nelles, who objected that \$15,000 was "excessive" bail and asked that it be reduced.

"These men," said Chief Magistrate McAdoo, "are charged with the most serious crime known to law, not excepting murder. The charge against them is that they threatened the life of the state. Fifteen thousand dollars is, in my opinion, very moderate."

While Gitlow and Larkin were in court, an examination was in progress at Police Headquarters of thirty-five others, all who were held after Saturday night's raids. At the same time the examination of the "Reds" arrested in the Federal roundup of Friday night was begun at Ellis Island.

ALL RADICAL AGITATORS TO BE ARRESTED.

William J. Flynn, head of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, said this morning that the round up of radicals was by no means at an end. He declared that arrests would be made not only of known "Reds" and Communists, but of all agitators who are or have been counselling violence.

The arraignment of Gitlow and Larkin took place in the Chief Magistrate's chamber at No. 200 Mulberry Street. Among others present were Archibald E. Stevenson, attorney for the Lusk Committee, several members of that committee and Deputy Attorney General Samuel A. Berger.

Gitlow was plainly nervous; Larkin as cool as a cucumber. Magistrate McAdoo called each by name and read affidavits, signed by Mr. Stevenson for the Lusk Committee charging that on the 5th or the 19th of July, 1919, the defendants did willfully and feloniously cause the printing of an article advising the overthrow of the Government by force or other unlawful means.

Attorney Nelles pleaded not guilty on behalf of his clients and asked for an examination at once. Mr. Stevenson demurred, asking for postponement.

U. S. RENEWS RAIDS ON REDS PLOTTING GOVERNMENT FALL

Forty-Two More Arrests Made in New York and Other Cities To-Day.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The campaign designed to rid the country of aliens preaching forcible overthrow of the Government was continued to-day by the Department of Justice, arrests being made in New York, Detroit and elsewhere. While the first raids Friday and Saturday were aimed particularly at leaders of the Union of Russian Workers, others have been caught in the General dragnet thrown out after two months of investigation.

Attorney General Palmer announced to-day that 42 additional aliens had been held for deportation, making a total of 254 since the raids started. Immediate steps toward the deportation of these persons as undesirable will be taken, he added.

A summary of the number held for deportation by cities follows:

Newark, N. J., 21; Baltimore, 10; Cleveland, 17; Buffalo, 14; Hartford, Conn., 25; Chicago, 9; Detroit, 40; Akron, O., 32; Monessen, Pa., 20; Trentonville, Pa., 1; Universal, Pa., 1.

(Continued on Second Page.)

HERE IS WONDERFUL NEWS! PEACE IN BUILDING TRADES FIRST TIME IN 23 YEARS

New Wage Scale for Two Years Agreed On, and Structures Can Go Up With No Strikes.

FOR the first time in twenty-three years peace and harmony exists in the building trades and builders have the assurance from the forty-four trade unions in this city that they can go ahead with their building programs without fear of strikes.

This announcement was made to-day by John Snyder, business agent of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union, and one of the committee of seven, representing the building trade unions which for two months has been negotiating with a committee representing the Building Trade Employers' Association. A new wage scale for all trades effective Jan. 1, 1920, and covering periods of from one to two years, has been agreed upon.

All the trades will get a 44-hour week, an eight-hour day with an 88 a day wage, and time and one-half for overtime, excepting water-proofer, who are to receive \$7 a day, and dockbuilders, who will be paid \$7.50 a day. Helpers in all trades are to receive \$6 a day.

BERGER, IN HOUSE, REPEATS ATTACK ON U. S. GOVERNMENT

Says Espionage Act Was Not Aimed at Spies, but at Administration's Critics.

CONGRESS IN TUMULT. Cries of "Vote! Vote!" When He Speaks of Slavish Obedience to Law.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Discussion of the right of Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee Socialist, whose appeal from conviction under the Espionage Act is now pending, to retain his seat in Congress, began in the House to-day after an effort by Representative Dyer, Republican, Missouri, to delay the proceedings, was defeated by a vote of 279 to 1.

Chairman Dallingier said the issue in this case was that of Americanism. "It is whether a man who in 1911 took oath as a member of this House to support the Constitution and who, when this country declared war against the Imperial German Government, became the head and front of an organized conspiracy to hinder, obstruct and embarrass this Government in its fight for existence, should be admitted to membership in this House," said Dallingier. "The Committee is convinced upon all the facts and upon all the precedents in this House, that Victor L. Berger should be excluded from membership and that the question should now be determined by this House."

"In the opinion of the Committee the House expects it; the men who fought for their country in the great war expect it, and the entire country expects it."

Soon after Berger began his statement to the House, there was much commotion and Speaker Gillett rapped for order several times.

When Berger condemned Government action in sending troops to Gary, Ind., Representative Blanton, Democrat, Texas, insisted that Berger confine himself to his own activities and utterances and not be permitted to criticize the Government, "especially at this critical time."

Speaker Gillett said he had been unable to understand Berger "because of his strong foreign accent."

Berger did not deny making the alleged seditious statements which led to his conviction and sentence to twenty years in Federal Prison.

"Under the same circumstances," he said, "I would say and write them all over again, only I would make it a great deal stronger, because I have been justified by the events since the armistice when the war was practically ended."

Berger characterized the Espionage Act "as an infamous measure passed at the order of American plutocracy not to punish spies, but to bound citizens whose opinions differed from those of the Administration."

Representative Vail, Colorado, Democrat, exception to the remark by Berger that "the Socialist Party foolishly and slavishly obeyed the law."

"Do you mean that?" demanded Vail.

"Absolutely," replied Berger. "We pride ourselves on it."

Vail threw his hands in the air.

(Continued on Second Page.)

MEMBERS OF HYLAN CABINET SUMMONED BY GRAND JURY TO PRODUCE CORRESPONDENCE

Personal and Official Letters From Mayor Since 1918 Included in Subpoenas.

APPEAR WITH PAPERS.

Whalen, Enright, Hirshfield, Lahey and Former Inspector Hughes Called.

The Extraordinary Grand Jury to-day called prominent members of the Hylan Administration to appear and to produce all correspondence, personal and official, which they have received from Mayor Hylan since early in 1918.

Subpoenas were issued for Grover A. Whalen, formerly private secretary to the Mayor, and now Commissioner of Plants and Structures; David Hirshfield, Commissioner of Accounts; Richard E. Enright, Police Commissioner; William J. Lahey, Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner; Grant Crabtree, Chief of the Bureau of Records of the Police Department, and Roger Walsh, chief clerk in the Police Department.

The subpoenas impound all the papers in the files of the offices against which they were directed, and the five subpoenaed servers were instructed to remain with the papers on file in each of the offices until they were produced in the Grand Jury room, probably this afternoon.

The Grand Jury also issued subpoenas for Edward P. Hughes, a former inspector of police, who retired shortly after Enright was made Police Commissioner and established a private detective agency; Al Cohen, formerly a well known member of the Police Department, who retired several years ago and is running a private detective agency, and George Young, head of a private detective agency, former secretary to George F. Dougherty when the latter was Second Deputy under Commissioner Walcott. Dougherty was in charge of the Central Office Detective Bureau.

Grover Whalen arrived at the Grand Jury room shortly after 3 o'clock. He also carried a large bundle of paper.

When Commissioner Enright's attention was called to the fact that there is no such action as "People vs. Hedley" pending he said:

"Oh, I mean the Interborough thing."

The subpoenas were issued under the title of "People vs. John Doe," according to a representative of the District Attorney.

The decision to issue the subpoenas calling for all the Mayor's correspondence was reached this morning at a conference of the members of the Grand Jury behind closed doors. Assistant District Attorneys Smith and Albert B. Unger, who have been assisting the Grand Jury, were excluded, as were all stenographers.

Other witnesses appearing before the Grand Jury to-day were two stenographers from Mayor Hylan's office. Another was Patrick J. Connolly, President of the Brotherhood of Interborough Rapid Transit.

(Continued on Second Page.)

'DRYS' LOSING OHIO; LEAD ON NATIONAL ISSUE IS CUT TO 45

Belated Returns Swell "Wet" Totals—Hamilton and Lake Counties Missing.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 10.—Fate of the Federal Prohibition Amendment was made more uncertain to-day as additional official returns were tabulated at the office of the Secretary of State. The official returns from eighty-six of the eighty-eight counties tabulated at noon gave the drys a lead of only forty-five votes in favor of the amendment.

Both sides are now claiming victory.

The counties yet to report officially are Hamilton, Cincinnati and Lake. With the big wet gain of 1,049 made in Cuyahoga (Cleveland) County Saturday night, the drys were left with a lead of only 381 at the Secretary of State's office this morning. Mahoning County, reporting officially, gave the wets a gain of 155 and Mercer gave a wet gain of 290. A rechecking of the official returns from Athens and Ashland Counties gave the wets a gain of 19 in the former and 58 in the latter.

To offset these wet gains the drys made a gain of 182 in Muskingum County over the unofficial returns, and a rechecking of the official returns in Coshocton County gave the drys an additional gain of four votes. These results left the drys with the bare majority of 45.

In Muskingum County there is said to have arisen a situation which may annul the entire vote of one precinct which gave a large dry majority. It is reported that more votes were cast than there are registered voters in the precinct.

PIMLICO RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For maidens of all ages, purse \$1,734.16; six furlongs. War Duty, 115 (Ambrose), \$10.70, \$5.50, \$4.40, won; Runnygon, 100 (Callahan), \$4.70, \$2.50, second; Fremont, 118 (Butwell), \$5.10, third. Time, 1:11 2-5. Duke John, Devil Dog, Royal Road, Hubbard, Jessamine, Mayor House, Triumph First Consul, Pitter Pat, Larkana, Silver Sand.

SECOND RACE—For two-year-olds, selling, purse \$1,734.16; one mile. Toucanet, 109 (Pator), \$6.10, \$3.30, \$1.60, won; Kinga Champion, 112 (Ambrose), \$4.25, \$2.10, second; Ireland, 102 (Callahan), \$5.20, third. Time, 1:12. Goldene, Ogden Girl, Le Bleu, Galt de Caus, Walk the Plains, Heavy Weapon, Slater Helene, also ran.

THIRD RACE—The Elbridge handicap, for three-year-olds, purse \$1,734.16; six furlongs. Tripella, 108 (Snyder), \$11.70, \$6.50, \$4.90, won; Equulem, 112 (Crawford), \$5.60, third. Time, 1:12 2-5. Ford, War Paint, Westminster, Hubbard and Syrdahda also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Annapolis handicap, high weight handicap for all ages, purse \$1,734.16; six furlongs. \$11.70, \$6.50, \$4.90, won; Valor, 112 (Pator), \$5.90, \$4.50, second; Tippley, 112 (Crawford), \$6.10, third. Time, 1:11 2-5. Pingo, Carmadaine, Midnight Sun, Papp, Charlie Leydecker, Cobalt Lass, Salvestra also ran.

(Racing Entries on Page 19.)

FEDERATION AID IN COAL TIE-UP DUE TO LABOR POLITICS

Gompers Forced by Success of Radicals to Take That Stand, Washington View.

TWO RECENT FAILURES.

Judge Anderson Expected to Continue His Record of Decisive Action.

By David Lawrence. (Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 (Copyright 1919).—Responsibility for the continuance of the coal strike rests upon one man—John L. Lewis, acting President of the United Mine Workers of America. Conferences between Samuel Gompers and Attorney General Palmer had proceeded to the point where an agreement was almost reached and needed the approval of Mr. Lewis, but the latter blocked the settlement.

Mr. Gompers was looking at the question from the broad point of view of the advantage or disadvantage to labor as a whole in the present controversy. He wanted to see the injunction proceedings dismissed because of the vital precedent that it was about to establish, and evidently thought that a rescinding of the strike order in the coal fields was not too great a price to pay.

LEWIS REJECTED THE VIEW OF GOMPERS.

But Mr. Lewis thought otherwise, since he looked at the question from the point of view of the miners and his own relationship to the strike—a knowledge that should he falter in the course he had outlined for himself his own standing with the miners might be imperilled.

So the statement issued by the American Federation of Labor denouncing the injunction proceedings at Indianapolis and declaring that the American Federation thought the coal strike justified and would maintain it, was a blow to the steel strikers urged upon his colleagues of the I. W. O. faith in asking them to get on the inside of the American Federation of Labor is at last having its effect.

GOMPERS' FEAR NOT WHOLLY DUE TO LABOR POLITICS.

The apprehension that unless the conservatives like Mr. Gompers are permitted to retain control of labor in America the radicals will get the upper hand and bring industrial chaos has seized the men in high offices of the American Federation of Labor. It cannot be dismissed merely as a desire on their part to retain political power inside the big organization, as they have done for so many years, but there is every reason to believe that Messrs. Gompers, Morrison, Wolf and others are

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

BACK DOWN BY MINE UNION IN OBEDIENCE TO THE COURT, FORECAST AT INDIANAPOLIS

Secret Meeting of Labor Chiefs Takes Up the Order of Judge Anderson, Who Said on Saturday He Would Force Compliance.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 10.—Leaders of the United Mine Workers of America went into session to-day to discuss the order issued on Saturday by Judge Anderson of the United States Court directing that the strike of 400,000 coal miners must be called off by 6 o'clock to-morrow evening.

A strong sentiment was manifested among the few who would talk on the probable action of the meeting that the strike would be called off.

SUPREME COURT BACKS CONVICTION OF NEW YORK REDS

Five Who Circulated Plea for General Strike Must Serve Terms Under Espionage Act.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Convictions under the Espionage Act in New York of Jacob Abrams, and four other self-avowed Russian anarchists for circulating radical literature, were upheld to-day by the Supreme Court. Justices Holmes and Brandeis dissented. The defendants are under 30-year sentences.

The Supreme Court also upheld the convictions of Joseph Stilson and Joseph Sukys in Philadelphia for violation of the Espionage Act. They were charged with circulating leaflets and printing articles in the Kova, a Socialist Lithuanian newspaper, urging resistance to the selective service act among men of that nationality. Both have been sentenced to three years in prison.

The leaflets circulated by Abrams and his associates and published in August, 1918, in general urged the American workers to overthrow the Government and join in the Russian Soviet movement, the Government showed. Signed by "The Rebels," the pamphlets urged a general strike, because the President had not recognized the Lenin-Trotsky government.

In its decision the court indicated a strong sentiment in favor of upholding the Department of Justice in its campaign against revolutionists.

"The defendants favored general strikes and social revolution to keep American armies at home," the court said.

COST IRWIN UNTERMYER \$5,570 TO LOSE JUDGESHIP

ALBANY, Nov. 10.—Irwin Untermyer, unsuccessful candidate for Supreme Court Justice in the First Judicial District (New York City), received nothing and spent \$5,570 during the recent campaign, according to his election expense statement filed with the Secretary of State to-day.

Mr. Untermyer was supported by Tammany Hall.

A recess for luncheon was taken after three hours discussion. Reports indicated that many delegates wanted to be heard and that no vote could be had for several hours, but the general impression in the hotel lobby was that the court order would be obeyed.

One hundred and one men were in the meeting hall of the Lincoln Hotel when Acting President John L. Lewis rapped for order. They were members of the Scale Committee, District Presidents and members of the Executive Council.

"Sergeant Moore will take charge of the door," said Lewis in calling the meeting to order, "and see that all outsiders and common cave-droppers are outside," and the door slammed.

Henry Warrum, the miners' chief of counsel, and R. L. Green, an attorney representing the miners of Arkansas, remained in the meeting.

An indication of what may happen if the miners disobey the order was given by Judge Anderson on Saturday.

"The Lever Act," he said, "makes it an unlawful conspiracy for two or more persons to arrange to limit the production of coal. That is perfectly apparent to me. Everybody knows that. I assume that the court's order will be obeyed. If they do not obey, I shall make them."

No action is planned by the Government until after the time limit set by Judge Anderson for the issuance of the strike recall order.

SENATORS URGE FIRM STAND BY GOVERNMENT IN COAL STRIKE CRISIS

Statement of A. F. of L. Executive Council Read—"Rather Freeze Than Yield," Says Myers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The action of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor pledging support to the United Mine Workers of America in whatever course it might pursue in view of Judge Anderson's order to call off the coal strike caused a spirited debate in the Senate this afternoon.

The Federation's statement was read in the Senate to-day at the request of Senator La Follette. When the Senate Clerk was about half way